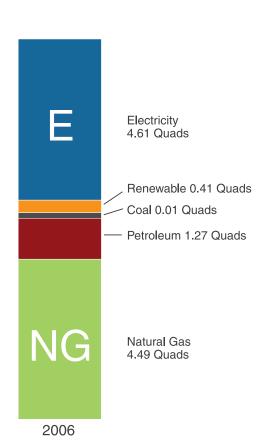
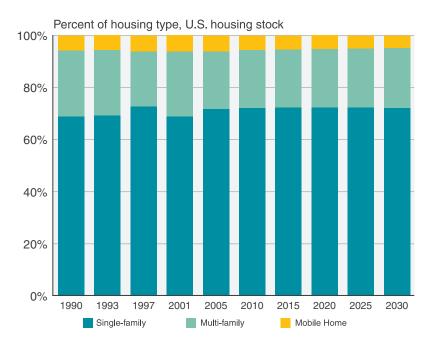
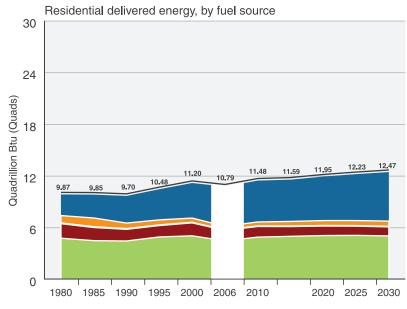
The Residential Sector consumed 10.8 Quads of delivered energy in 2006. Delivered energy does not include energy lost during production, transmission, and distribution to customers. In the case of electricity, delivered energy excludes that used by the electric generating and distribution companies.

The mix of housing types in the U.S. housing stock has remained fairly constant in the past, and that trend is likely to continue into the future. In 2005, approximately 72% of all households were single-family residences, 22% were multi-family, and the remaining 6% were mobile homes.

The growth in total Residential energy consumption is fueled by the growth in households and population. From 2006 to 2030, the U.S. population is expected to increase by 21% while the number of households will increase 25%.







Residential delivered energy, by fuel source, 1980–2030 Quadrillion Btu (Quads)											
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2006	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Electricity	2.45	2.71	3.15	3.56	4.07	4.61	4.80	4.85	5.11	5.39	5.69
Renewable	0.85	1.01	0.64	0.58	0.49	0.41	0.46	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.61
Coal	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Petroleum	1.75	1.58	1.41	1.38	1.56	1.27	1.29	1.19	1.16	1.13	1.10
Natural Gas	4.79	4.51	4.47	4.94	5.07	4.49	4.92	5.01	5.10	5.12	5.06

U.S. household and population growth

